

## Request for Comment and Notice of Public Meeting for the Proposed Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Drury Run Watershed

The Department of Environmental Protection (Department) is holding a public meeting on November 9, 2000 beginning at 7:00 p.m. at the Western Clinton Sportsman Association in Clinton County, to discuss and accept comments on a proposed TMDL, established in accordance with the requirements of the 1996 Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. Four stream segments in the Drury Run Watershed have been identified as impaired on the 1996 and 1998 Pennsylvania 303(d) list due to depressed pH and /or high concentrations of metals. The listed segment(s) and miles degraded are shown in the following table:

Stream Code	Stream Name	Miles Degraded
23620	Drury Run	7.3
23621	Stony Run	1.3
23626	Sandy Run	1.0
23625	Woodley Draft	1.7

The proposed plan provides calculations of stream's total capacity to accept metals (aluminum, iron, manganese and acidity) and maintain levels below water quality criteria. The applicable water quality criteria are as follows:

Parameter	Criterion Value (mg/L)	Duration	Total Recoverable/ Dissolved
Aluminum *	0.1 of the 96 hour LC 50	Maximum	Total recoverable
	0.75	one hour	
Iron	1.50	1 day average	Total recoverable
	0.3	maximum	dissolved
Manganese	1.00	maximum	Total recoverable
PH **	6 - 9	At all times	NA

\* - This TMDL was developed using the value of 0.75 mg/L as the in-stream criterion for aluminum. This is the EPA national acute fish and aquatic life criterion for aluminum. Pennsylvania's current aluminum criterion is 0.1 mg/L of the 96-hour LC-50 and is contained in PA Title 25 Chapter 93. The EPA national criterion was used because the Department has recommended adopting the EPA criterion and is awaiting final promulgation of it.

\*\* - The pH values shown will be used when applicable. In the case of freestone streams with little or no buffering capacity, the TMDL endpoint for pH will be the natural background water quality. These values are typically as low as 5.4 (Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission). This condition is met when the net alkalinity is maintained above zero.

The primary pollutant source for the watershed is abandoned mine workings. This watershed was mined heavily for coal in the late 19th and to the mid 20th centuries. The effects of this are still present. All of the allocations made in the TMDL are load allocations (LA) which are made to nonpoint sources of pollution.

The TMDL was developed using Monte Carlo Simulation to determine long term average concentrations that that each stream segment could accept and still meet water quality criteria 99% of the time. Monte Carlo Simulation allows for the expansion of a data set based on its statistical makeup. Since there was no critical flow condition where criteria were exceeded, the Department used the average flow to express the loading values in the TMDL.

The TMDL sets allowable loading rates for metals and acidity at specified points in the watershed. The basis of information used in establishment of this TMDL is field data collected over the past 34 years.

The data and all supporting information used to develop the proposed TMDL are available from the Department. To request a copy of the proposed TMDL and an information sheet, contact Charles Miller, Hydrogeologist, Hawk Run District Mining Office, Empire Road P.O. Box 209, Hawk Run, PA 16840-0209, (814) 342-8200. E-mail will be received at [charlmille@state.pa.us](mailto:charlmille@state.pa.us). Directions to the Western Clinton Sportsman Association meeting place can also be obtained by contacting this address.

The TMDL can be viewed and printed on this Website.

Written comments will be accepted at the above address and must be postmarked by December 7, 2000. Persons who plan to make a presentation at the public meeting should notify the Department no later than 4 p.m. Friday, November 2, 2000. The Department will consider all comments in developing the final TMDL, which will be submitted to the EPA for approval.